

Photovoltaic element and method for producing the same**Publication number:** CN1131824**Publication date:** 1996-09-25**Inventor:** ICHINOSE HIROFUMI (JP); HASEBE AKIO (JP);
MURAKAMI TSUTOMU (JP)**Applicant:** CANON KK (JP)**Classification:****- International:** *H01L31/04; H01L31/0224; H01L31/075; H01L31/04;
H01L31/0224; H01L31/06; (IPC1-7): H01L31/0224;
H01L31/036; H01L31/042; H01L31/075; H01L31/10;
H01L31/18***- European:** *H01L31/0224B2; H01L31/0224C; H01L31/075;
H01L31/075B***Application number:** CN19951020983 19951103**Priority number(s):** JP19940295887 19941104; JP19940324880 19941227;
JP19950261152 19951009**Also published as:**

 EP0710990 (A2)
 US5681402 (A1)
 JP6236796 (A)
 EP0710990 (A3)
 CN1437270 (A)

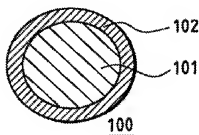
note >>

Report a data error here

Abstract not available for CN1131824

Abstract of corresponding document: **EP0710990**

An improved solar cell, whereby the grid electrode is formed by coating a metal wire (101) with a high polymer containing conductive particles (102). A curing agent and/or a coupling agent can be added to the polymer. The coating layer can also be divided into multiple layers, so that each layer is assigned a different job e.g. preventing moisture and metal ion permeation, adhesion. According to the invention, reliable current collector electrodes having excellent adhesion and long-term preservation characteristics are obtained. In addition, by using the current collector electrodes, photovoltaic elements having higher initial characteristics and superior long-term reliability are obtained. Furthermore, since an yield on production is improved, a method of generating photovoltaic elements having favorable reliability characteristics is obtained.

FIG. 1A

Data supplied from the esp@cenet database - Worldwide